

In the Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A ~~discrete or single dose~~ detergent formulation comprising:  
a hydrophobically modified polymer ~~comprising:~~ having
  - [[a]] a hydrophilic backbone prepared from at least one monomer selected from the group consisting of[[:]])
    - [[1]] an ethylenically unsaturated hydrophilic monomer selected from the group consisting of unsaturated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> acid, amide, ether, alcohol, aldehyde, anhydride, ketone and ester;
    - [[2]] a polymerizable hydrophilic cyclic monomer;
    - [[3]] a non-ethylenically unsaturated polymerizable hydrophilic monomer ~~which is~~ selected from the group consisting of glycerol and other polyhydric alcohols;
    - [[4]] and combinations thereof,  
wherein said hydrophilic backbone is optionally substituted with one or more amino, amine, amide, sulfonate, sulfate, phosphonate, phosphate, hydroxy, carboxyl or oxide groups; and
  - [[b]] at least one hydrophobic moiety prepared from at least one hydrophobic monomer, chain transfer agent, or surfactant;  
wherein said hydrophobic monomer is selected from the group consisting of a siloxane, saturated or unsaturated alkyl and alkoxy group, aryl and aryl-alkyl group, unsaturated C<sub>8</sub>-C<sub>18</sub> alkyl, unsaturated C<sub>8</sub>-C<sub>18</sub> alkyl with alcohol/amine or carboxylic functionality, alkyl sulfonate, aryl sulfonate, and combinations thereof;
  - wherein said chain transfer agent has 1 to 24 carbon atoms and is selected from the group consisting of [[a]] mercaptan, amine, alcohol, alpha olefin sulphonate sulfonate, and combinations thereof; and
  - wherein said surfactant is an alcohol ethoxylate or an alkyl phenol ethoxylate or alkyl benzene sulfonate,

wherein said formulation is formed into pre-measured single dose portions.

2. (Original) The detergent formulation of claim 1 wherein said formulation comprises from 0.001 to 50 weight percent, based on the total weight of formulation, of said hydrophobically modified polymer.
3. (Original) The detergent formulation of claim 1 wherein said formulation is in the form of either a tablet or a sachet.
4. (Currently amended) The detergent formulation of claim 1 further comprising at least one surfactant and/or [[a]] builder.
5. (Original) The detergent formulation of claim 1 wherein said formulation comprises a laundry detergent.
6. (Original) The detergent formulation of claim 1 wherein said formulation comprises an auto-dishwashing detergent.
7. (Currently amended) The detergent formulation polymer of claim 1 wherein the ethylenically unsaturated hydrophilic monomer is selected from the group consisting of acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, ethacrylic acid, alpha-chloro-acrylic acid, alpha-cyano acrylic acid, beta methyl-acrylic acid (crotonic acid), alpha-phenyl acrylic acid, beta-acryloxy propionic acid, sorbic acid, alpha-chloro sorbic acid, angelic acid, cinnamic acid, p-chloro cinnamic acid, beta-styryl acrylic acid (1-carboxy-4-phenyl butadiene-1,3), itaconic acid, maleic acid, citraconic acid, mesaconic acid, glutaconic acid, aconitic acid, fumaric acid, tricarboxy ethylene, 2-acryloxypropionic acid, 2-acrylamido-2-methyl propane sulfonic acid, vinyl sulfonic acid, vinyl phosphonic acid, sodium methallyl sulfonate, sulfonated styrene, allyloxybenzene sulfonic acid, dimethyl acrylamide, dimethylaminopropyl methacrylate, diethylaminopropyl methacrylate, vinyl formamide, vinyl acetamide, polyethylene glycol esters of acrylic acid and methacrylic acid and itaconic acid, vinyl pyrrolidone, vinyl imidazole, maleic acid, maleic anhydride, and combinations thereof.

8. (Currently amended) The ~~detergent formulation~~ polymer of claim 1 wherein the hydrophobic monomer is selected from the group consisting of styrene,  $\alpha$ -methyl styrene, 2-ethylhexyl acrylate, 2-hydroxyethyl acrylate, octyl acrylate, lauryl acrylate, stearyl acrylate, behenyl acrylate, 2-ethylhexyl methacrylate, octyl methacrylate, lauryl methacrylate, stearyl methacrylate, behenyl methacrylate, 2-ethylhexyl acrylamide, octyl acrylamide, lauryl acrylamide, stearyl acrylamide, behenyl acrylamide, propyl acrylate, butyl acrylate, pentyl acrylate, hexyl acrylate, 1-vinyl naphthalene, 2-vinyl naphthalene, 3-methyl styrene, 4-propyl styrene, t-butyl styrene, 4-cyclohexyl styrene, 4-dodecyl styrene, 2-ethyl-4-benzyl styrene, 4-(phenylbutyl) styrene, and combinations thereof.

9. (Currently amended) The ~~detergent formulation~~ polymer of claim 1 wherein the chain transfer agent has from 3 to 18 carbon atoms.

10. (Currently amended) A ~~formulation comprising a non-aqueous solution~~ formulation comprising:

a hydrophobically modified copolymer ~~comprising~~: having

[[a]] a hydrophilic backbone prepared from at least one monomer selected from the group consisting of[[::]]

[[1]] an ethylenically unsaturated hydrophilic monomer selected from the group consisting of unsaturated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> acid, amide, ether, alcohol, aldehyde, anhydride, ketone and ester;

[[2]] a polymerizable hydrophilic cyclic monomer;

[[3]] a non-ethylenically unsaturated polymerizable hydrophilic monomer ~~which is~~ selected from the group consisting of glycerol and other polyhydric alcohols;

[[4]] and combinations thereof,

wherein said hydrophilic backbone is optionally substituted with one or more amino, amine, amide, sulfonate, sulfate, phosphonate, phosphate, hydroxy, carboxyl or oxide groups; and

[[b]] at least one hydrophobic moiety prepared from at least one hydrophobic monomer, chain transfer agent, or surfactant;

wherein said hydrophobic monomer is selected from the group consisting of a siloxane, saturated or unsaturated alkyl and alkoxygroup, aryl and aryl-alkyl group, alkyl sulfonate, aryl sulfonate, unsaturated C<sub>8</sub>-C<sub>18</sub> alkyl, unsaturated C<sub>8</sub>-C<sub>18</sub> alkyl and alcohol/amine or carboxylic functionality, and combinations thereof;

wherein said chain transfer agent has 1 to 24 carbon atoms and is selected from the group consisting of [[a]] mercaptan, amine, alcohol, alpha olefin sulphonate sulfonate, and combinations thereof; and

wherein said surfactant is an alcohol ethoxylate or an alkyl phenol ethoxylate or alkyl benzene sulfonate.

11. (Original) The formulation of claim 10, further comprising ethylene glycol, polyethylene glycol or propylene glycol.

12. (Currently amended) A method for treating aluminum comprising:  
contacting at least one surface of an aluminum object with a formulation comprising a hydrophobically modified copolymer ~~comprising~~: having  
[[a]] a hydrophilic backbone prepared from at least one monomer selected from the group consisting of[:]]  
[[1]] an ethylenically unsaturated hydrophilic monomer selected from the group consisting of unsaturated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> acid, amide, ether, alcohol, aldehyde, anhydride, ketone and ester;  
[[2]] a polymerizable hydrophilic cyclic monomer;  
[[3]] a non-ethylenically unsaturated polymerizable hydrophilic monomer which is selected from the group consisting of glycerol and other polyhydric alcohols;  
[[4]] and combinations thereof,  
wherein said hydrophilic backbone is optionally substituted with one or more amino, amine, amide, sulfonate, sulfate, phosphonate, phosphate, hydroxy, carboxyl or oxide groups;  
[[b]] at least one hydrophobic moiety prepared from at least one hydrophobic monomer, chain transfer agent, or surfactant;  
wherein said hydrophobic monomer is selected from the group consisting of a siloxane, saturated or unsaturated alkyl and alkoxy group, aryl and aryl-alkyl group, alkyl sulfonate, aryl sulfonate, and combinations thereof;  
wherein said chain transfer agent has 1 to 24 carbon atoms and is selected from the group consisting of [[a]] mercaptan, amine, alcohol, alpha olefin sulphonate sulfonate, and combinations thereof; and  
wherein said surfactant is an alcohol ethoxylate or an alkyl phenol ethoxylate or alkyl benzene sulfonate.

13. (Currently amended) The method of claim 12 wherein said ~~treatment~~ treating comprises de-icing.

14. (Currently amended) The method of claim 12 wherein said ~~treatment~~ treating comprises cleaning.

15. (Currently amended) The method of claim 12 wherein said solution formulation comprises a metal-working fluid.

16. (Currently amended) A rinse aid composition comprising a hydrophobically modified polymer comprising:

[[a]] a hydrophilic backbone prepared from at least one monomer selected from the group consisting of:

[[1]] an ethylenically unsaturated hydrophilic monomer selected from the group consisting of unsaturated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> acid, amide, ether, alcohol, aldehyde, anhydride, ketone and ester;

[[2]] a polymerizable hydrophilic cyclic monomer;

[[3]] a non-ethylenically unsaturated polymerizable hydrophilic monomer which is selected from the group consisting of glycerol and other polyhydric alcohols;

[[4]] and combinations thereof,

wherein said hydrophilic backbone is optionally substituted with one or more amino, amine, amide, sulfonate, sulfate, phosphonate, phosphate, hydroxy, carboxyl or oxide groups; and

[[b]] at least one hydrophobic moiety prepared from at least one hydrophobic monomer, chain transfer agent, or surfactant;

wherein said hydrophobic monomer is selected from the group consisting of a siloxane, saturated or unsaturated alkyl and alkoxy group, aryl and aryl-alkyl group, unsaturated C<sub>8</sub>-C<sub>18</sub> alkyl, unsaturated C<sub>8</sub>-C<sub>18</sub> alkyl with alcohol/amine or carboxylic functionality, alkyl sulfonate, aryl sulfonate, and combinations thereof;

wherein said chain transfer agent has 1 to 24 carbon atoms and is selected from the group consisting of a mercaptan, amine, alcohol, alpha olefin sulphonate, and combinations thereof; and

wherein said surfactant is an alcohol ethoxylate or an alkyl phenol ethoxylate or alkyl benzene sulfonate,

wherein said composition is used as a rinse aid in the rinse cycle of an automatic dishwasher.

17. (Original) The composition of claim 16 wherein said composition further comprises at least one non-ionic surfactant.